## MEMPHISAPPEAL

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One copy, alx months, by mail.

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To Contributors and Correspondents. We said the letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be acceptaged by a responsible name.

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## MEMPHIS APPEAL

advancing prosperity and renewed trade.

A NEGLECTED EVIL.

282 Second street, Femphis, Tenn

FRIDAY. : : MARCH 21, 1879 THE NEW ORLEADS TROUBLE. It is with great r gret that we chronicle tartar, or tartaric acid, are the usual constitu- ten guineas a day, with traveling expenses the news that reaches us from New Orleans. Our readers have seen within a few days tartar cells at from sixty cents to eighty-five that the government should insure their paragraphs that we have copied from jour nals in various parts of the Union, showing that money was coming more into demand, the rate of interest for it was improving, and tartar. Alam will make bread look whiter, our yeliow-fever doctors were paid during the so that bakers can make an inferior flour late epidemic. but noess generally was showing encouraging salable as bread by its use; and they use it, signs. Such facts were welcomed by everyin some places calling it "rock," so that no body, for they saw in them the commencement of an assured revival from the fatal era of 1873. The occurrences in New Or- know that alum is used. Alum is an injuri- the New York Tribune, will be glad to hear leans will temporarily check, it is feared, the bound toward prosperity which had begun, It becomes a question of much interest un- peated. It is the small quantities, taken some classes the attendance of young women der these circumstances whether the New every meal, that do the mischief in bread, is as high as thirty per cent. of the whole, Orieans difficulties are the result of some | Alum is cheap-three cents a pound-to the | The professors are perfectly satisfied with general trouble in the money world just now, pocket, but it takes what is so saved out of the result of opening the classes to women or of merely local causes? That the latter the stomach, and takes it with fearful inter- students, and the young men have not the was the case, judging by what is made est. Alum is an astringent, and is used slightest fear that the standard of education known, appears evident. The city of by dyers and others as such. Taken fre- will be lowered. University college 13, of New Orleans prosecuted one of the quently on the human stomach it produces course, in an exceptional position for makmost respectable institutions within its cir- heartburn, indigestion, griping, constipation, | mg an experiment of the kind, and it does camference, and obtained a verdict against dyspepsia, and kindred troubles resulting not follow that the encess achieved there it of eighty-six thousand dollars. This was from irritation of the mucous membrane, would be attained in institutions where the followed by the bank coming to a stop on produced by the astringent properties of conditions are not so favorable. Tuesday last. As the Southern bank had alum. All these are nice things to be inlong commanded the most complete confi- flicted by the bread eaten morning, noon and | THE M'Nairy Independent is the name of dence, by its high character and upright evening. To young children, growing girls, a new paper, the first number of which dealing, its failure naturally produced some persons of weakly frame and sedentary occu- reached us yesterday. It is published by commotion. The Mechanics and Traders pations, this alum bread is poison most espe- Messrs, Nash & Sewter, and is edited by Mr. bank is stated to have been in a weak condi- cially. If the reader wants to know some- J. W. Purviance. If we are to judge by the tion of late, and the commotion, slight as it thing of alum, let him suck a lump of it, first issue, the Independent promises to be was, was too much for it, so New Orleans | notice its effect on the mouth, which is some- | equal to the best of the country papers of the had two broken banks, made so within two thing like that of an unripe persimmon; State, and in saying that we say all that is days. That was enough to start one of those | then let him reflect how it acts upon the | possible, because we regard the press of Teninsane tumults that at times start from the tender, delicate coats of the stomach. Dr. nessee as in many respects superior to that slightest causes. Those people who yester- Henry A. Mott, the celebrated analytical of even the more favored States of the north view of all these things, to accept a present the old fogies, if we can have the strong arm will surpass. From China and Japan there day rushed to the banks without giving chemist, analized twenty-three of the baking and west. It is well printed, its columns warning, trampling down all rules and out- powders most in use, and found alum in are compact with news, and its editorials are raging all custom, wanted their money then every one of them. It is time we took meas- pointed, clear and forcible. The Independent and there. Such people's unreasonable de- ures to stop this bread-peisoning that kills has our best wishes. mands could not be complied with in the ab- our little ones and perpetuates dyspepsia and sence of notice before, or of time allowed cholera. after notice. They could not be reasoned TRADE WITH CANADA. with, or induced to act in accordance with The protective system is doing immense what business rules and necessities require. What was to be done? Evidently to interpose some obstacle between an excited crowd and the object it was madly bent upon-an object which, if accomplished, would have led to ruin and disaster. The banks took the refuge that was open to them, and suspended currency payments. Was not this prudence, and a measure of safety? Being so, it is a cause for confidence, not for doubt, as slight postponement has saved present fearful loss. We can therefore

damage to our commerce. By that system we are taxing out of access to our markets the productions of people to whom we are trying to sell our own productions. They theirs, or if we do, only on payment of a instance, as mentioned by the New York Bulletin: "While we are charging an avering free goods in the total), they are charging entertain confidence when we see proof of an average of only ten per cent. upon our prudent and wise action. We can also feel exports to the Dominion." Canada proves its desire to do business with us on a modersafer as we see how the madness of exciteate tariff, we answer her liberal treatment by ment is deprived of its prey by the thoughtful, cool, sensible action of those to whom the ten. Canada is becoming tired of this on :oversight of the banks is intrusted. When excitable depositors discover what a refuge the banks have against their unreflecting proceedings, they too will have to acknowledge that deliberate prudence will do more for them than a wild rush and savage roar of "I want my money!" New Ocleans has done a good business since November; she has got good prices for cotton; she has done an imion. England was the chief market of sup- | ceeded in his joke." lines on one hand and Eads' jetties on the ply for the Canadians, the United States now mense exporting trade in wheat; the barge occupy that position, our exports thither exother have increased her commerce greatly this season, and New Orleans merchants are larger purchasers of Canadian products, Engfully able and will stand nobly by their banks and see them safely ou. of the excitement, with every depositor satisfied. We are sure and one-half per cent." If congress has that the solid men of New Orleans will take such steps as will prevent loss, and, as the whole affair is due only to local causes, their

are said to do, and if so what they are.

ALUM IN BEEAD.

aid, influence, and prudent action will allay Many business men have an opinion that the excitement and bring quiet again, with recent changes in our financial system will ultimately bring them losses, unless they provide in time against the contingency they Potato 10t, the vine disease, pleuro pneu monia, and other epidemics to which vegetables and cattle are subject, have by turns excited much attention. Legislative commitwith which they are interchangeable into the tees have examined, and experts, at much expense, have searched and analyzed, and all was done that cattle and cabbages might be credit on one basis would be paid for on saved. In this country chills and fever are a another, to the less of the seiler. As a procurse in some of the most prohiic lands we tection against this possibility, it is proposed have, compared with which grasshoppers and to make all long contracts or contracts of plearo-pneumonias are almost trivial. It is any sort payable in gold coin of the standard had to lose a cow or a crop, but it is worse to of weight and fineness in use at the time of lose what makes the field and the stock making the contract. Each party to the profitable-the heads that direct and the bargain would thus underst and at the outset arms that toil, the farmer and his laborers exactly what he was to pay or receive at its These are stricken down, often in the time of fulfillment, and neither could be damaged or their busiest toils. The fever saps their benefited unfairly by any change in the strength, and emaciates their frames; hagmarket value of the currency. Such a congard and helpless they lie the victims of the mischievous "chills." How sad it is to see | tract would be equivalent to a contract to dethe horse browsing in the pasture, the plow standing idle in the forrow, while the family is perhaps deprived of comforts, because the

all legal-tender legislation. farmer lies powerless, shorn of his strength by "chills." The loss by THE senate will not make changes among | their distant locations. these calumities is annually great, its officers rashly or imprudently. The Washthere are districts where the land is imington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, mensely r ch, yielding crops of wondrous abundance, that are left almost uncultivated and is generally correct in his statements, because the "chills" are prevalent there. Only here and there a hollow-eyed, yellowskinned man, with limbs almost denuded of flesh, is to be seen stalking with listless step | more than gradually changing the personnel | where the water has run off or evaporated." of the force in the office of the secretary and among the profuse vegetation. Riches in abundance are contained in the teeming soil, of the sergeant at-arms. As to the elective yet it lies waste and deserted because of the officers, many are inclined to think that if a have entered the race for the Presidency on to show their gratitude in some appropriate "chills"—miasmi, like a fiend, casts its new secretary, chaplain and sergeant-at-deadly arms around all who try to settle arms are elected at the coming session, it bureau in Boston, whence one hundred thouthere, and keeps from man's industry the will do very well to slop there until the regu- sand copies of his biography will be dismost valuable lands in the country. Yet no congressional committee, no scientific explorers, have undertaken to grapple with the "chills," as the potato beetle and grasshop"chills," as the potato bee "chills," as the potato beetle and grasshopper have been battled with. In Italy, Algiers, and several other places and countries, the encalyptic tree has proved of vast benefit in banishing miasma, and rendering the rich lowland accessible to cultivation. Yet the mass of anxious expectants to the rich lowland accessible to cultivation. In this country, especially in the several country, especially in the local points and a tanged with Mr. Sargeant, and several other places and countries, the encalyptic tree has proved of vast benefit in banishing miasma, and rendering the rich lowland accessible to cultivation. In this country, especially in the local points are possible to cultivate the point of a southern man speaker, if proper appropriations are sufficient to famplinious to the provided the election of a southern man speaker, if proper appropriations, and several duction of a southern man speaker, the speaker ordered the clock of amplinious to be able to fample and provided with Mr. Randall as any other Democrat who could have been selected from the north.

Itish Colonization.

Chicago, March 19.—The Irish national care nothing about this, and are very impanished with Mr. Sargeant, from the north.

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ity. Viewing the question practically, in its has record of. Abroad, he is better appreci- your dealer for it, and take no other.

mere business attitude, we see that "chills" ated than at home, and at the national capiare annually the cause of great pecuniary tal finds the reward for his public services loss, and that the commonest prudence sug- which was denied to him here. His case gests that every effort the public authorities | fully illustrates the old saying, that "a an put forth is worth being tried as a mere | prophet is never without honor save in his natter of business. There are doubts whether | own country." We congratulate Colonel any of the sucalyptic group of trees will stand Burch, a life-long acquaintance with whom our variable climate. This should be experi- enables us to say of him that Tennessee has centally ascertained, not with a single va- no abler or more accomplished representative bety, however, but with several, so that if any abroad.

can be successfully cultivated here they may Every sensible Democrat who wishes his e so. It has lately been announced that the common willow, when profusely raised about party well, and who desires its success in a house in a "chill country," proves a protec- 1880, will in lorse the following from the ion. If the basket willow will do the same, Knoxville Tribune: "As a parliamentarian sealth and profit would be combined by its Mr. Randall has no superior, is c.ol, delibcultivation. If public attention was given to erative and conservative. His rulings durthe subject of "chills," and public measures | ing the last session gave general satisfaction, were adopted to observe and experiment, we and his re-election to the position will be hould then learn whether anything will ac- very kindly received, although he was omplish what the eucalyptus and the willow strongly opposed by many southern members, who voted for Blackburn. At this juncture, when our political future as a party depends upon the course pursued by the A nuisance that troubled Europe fifty years | party during the next session, the party is to ago is beginning to ultract attention here be congratulated upon having a leader of that is, putting alum into the bread we eat, such ability and prudence as Hon. Samuel J.

The bread must be "light" that it may be di- Randall." gested; that is, it must be filled by the well THE plague committee of the college of known cells we are accustomed to see in it. Where beer or ale is brewed those who un- physicians of London have recommended to the Dake of Richmond, Surgeon-Majer Colville, lerstand bealthy bread-making procure yeast, fermerly of Bagdad, Dr. Frank Payne, of St. which "lightens" the bread better than any abstitute, and is wholesome. Where yeast | Thomas's hospital, and, if a third be sent, not readily to be obtained, "baking-pow- Dr. Cayley, of the Middlesex and Fever hoslers" are resorted to, and out of them comes | pitals. They have recommended that these nischiet. Bicarbonate of soda and cream of gentlemen should receive an honorarium of ents of a good baking powder. Cream of and the services of a polyglot courier, and cents a pound. This high price has led lives. This reads something like an appreci-"cheap baking-rowders" to be made of alum, ation fof valuable services in times of more as a substitute for some or all of the cream of | than ordinary danger. How far above what

AMERICANS who are interested in the quesadvertent expression may let "outsiders" tion of the higher education of women, says ous article to the human constitution in large | that the success of the mixed classes at Uniquantities, or in small quantities often re- versity college, London, is now assured. In

THE Montgomery Advertiser and Mail says of Judge Goldthwaite, of Alabama, recently deceased, that he attained the highest emmence on the bench, and it is doubtful if Alabama will ever have his superior as a circuit court judge. He was very warm in his attachments, though to those who did not must admit our goods, but we will not admit | know him well, he seemed to be cold and distant. He was exceedingly kind and charbeavy duty. Take our neighbor, Canada, for itable, and singularly just in all his transaction tions. His health failed him soon after his election to the United States senate, and be age customs duty of thirty per cent. (includ- did not take the rank in that body which otherwise his cool judgment and ability would have secured for him.

This is the way the New York Tribune regards the negro exodus. It says: "A pecucharging thirty dollars where she charges liarly heartless hoax has been perpetrated at St. Louis, where between one thousand and sided arrangement, and her parliament is two thousand negroes have been drawn from now considering the advisability of introduc- various points in the Mississippi valley by ing discriminating duties by taxing certain | the old forty-acres-and-a-mule story in a new things out of their markets. This will un- shape. The mayor has been compelled to isfavorably effect our commerce, as can be seen | sue a proclamation to check the incoming by the following statement: "Within the tide. No doubt there will be much distress last five years we have exchanged places with among these ignorant people, but some ras-Eagland in respect to the trade of the Domin- cal will have the satisfaction of having suc-

WE have frequently had occasion to call ceeding hers by thirty per cent.; we were the the attention of our readers to the superior merits of the Savannah Weekly News. Mr. land now holds that relation, her imports | Estill, the publisher, is still adding to its atfrom Canada exceeding ours by eighty-two tractions and enlarging the sphere of its usefulness, until now, both in literary merit and completed its financial reforms, mercantile as a complete family newspaper, it stands in affairs come next in order and a revised tariff. | the front rank with the best weekly publications in the United States, and is in truth an honor to southern journalism.

WE publish in the APPEAL of this morning an article from the Baptist which exthink they foresee. They expect that when plains to whom the epithet "Yellow-Fever the dollars now coined and coining are put Hounds" was applied by that paper. We into circulation they will be at a discount have no desire to do anybody injustice, and against gold, and bring the paper money | we freely open our columns to our cotemporary for an explanation that will please everysame condition. The consequence, as they body but those who have incurred its disapprehend, would be that goods sold on pleasure and whom it denounces in such "dog "oned terms.

"Every being that can live can do something; this let him do," says gruff but wise old Thomas Carlyle. Whereupon the Golden Rule says: "The girls cannot all play the der the management of the quartermasteraccomplishments. Let them sing, or sketch, or paint or embroider, or make and adorn their apparel, or lavish their art instincts on

A SENSIBLE movement, and one worthy of liver a certain weight of bullion of specified fineness, and, it is claimed, is protected by New York, who are forming a society for the liver a certain weight of bullion of specified carried on a voluminous correspondence about the matter. In all that he said and did he the decisions of the supreme court against removal of the poor of their race to the west, was backed and encouraged by General prietor of this paper has been thinking, and and the furnishing of such assistance as may be needed to establish them ia business in

HELL must have been very close to Little who has unusual opportunities for knowing, Rock on Sunday. The Democrat, of that in some instances receivers were appointed. city, says "that section had a shower, a very | The State held liens for vast amounts on the says that most of the leading and influential | heavy shower, of sulphur, and that the min-Democratic senators are opposed to doing eral can now be seen in all parts of the city

A Hopeless task, Ben Butler is said to

Defends the Character of Her Dead Husband, One of the Purest and Bravest, Most Earnest and Monest, of the Public Men of Tennessee.

A DEVOTED WIDOW

Knozville letter in the Louisville Courier Journal: My bject in visiting Knoxville was a threefold one, not the least of which was o learn the facts concerning certain revelaons promulgated by the report of the investigating committee on the State debt ques ion, which were published some days since in several issues of the Courier Journal. Bearing in mind the serious charges affecting the character of the late Governor Brownlow, I thought it not only appropriate, but emi-nently just, that Mrs Brownlow and all the thers of the late governor's family should have an opportunity of giving the public, through the columns of the Courier Journal, which, be it remembered, has an immense Cennessee circulation, their version of the barges referred to in the committee's report ased on testimony adduced before that com ittee. To Mrs. Brownlow, therefore, my esence was made known, and a respectful equest for an interview submitted. The re-uest was granted without delay, and an hour amed for the projected visit, at which time, company with a distinguished gentleman and friend of the family, I was promptly on and. We were pleasantly received by Mrs wnlow, Miss Annie Brownlow, Dr. D Boynton, son-in-law of the late vernor, and a distinguished phy-ian of Knoxville. Mrs. Brownlow is a li-preserved lady of fifty-one or two, above e average hight of ladies, dignified of mien nd amiable and unaffected of manner. She evidently devoted to the memory of her usband, and is resolute in the determination defend his good name and character as nan and as an officer. With indignant ment she speaks of the recent attempt blacken the name of her husband b charges of bribery. "Please read this note, aid she to me at the beginning of the inter view. Scrutinizing the envelope, I observed on the upper left-hand corner, "If not delivered, etc., etc., raturn to the Peoples bank of Knoxville, Knoxville, Tennessee. Opening he envelope we took therefrom a busines etter-head, whereon was printed "Peoples bank of Knoxville, Knoxville, Tennessee The envelope was directed to "Mrs. Wm. G Brownlow, present. The letter contained, in addition to the printed words above referred to, the f llowing written ones: KNOXVILLE, TENN, September 26, 1868.

Mrs. W. G. Brownlow: Please accept the compliments of Jos. A. Mabry, John R. Branner, Thomas Calloway, C. M. M'Ghee, R. T. Wilson. "Now," continued Mrs. Brownlow, after your correspondent had taken a copy of the note, "I can give you all the facts connected with the five thousand dollars alleged to have een given to Governor Brownlow. On Sepember 26th, the date of the above note, was at home, here in this house, and was informed that several gentlemen wished to see me in my husband's room. Governor Brown-low was at that time a bed-ridden invalid. Repairing to his room, I found there General Jos. A. Mabry, Colonel C. M. M'Ghee, and Messrs, John R. Branner and Thos. H. Caloway, in fact, all of the gentlemen whose ames appear appended to the note, except T. Wilson. After the customary said in substance that he and the other four gentlemen named-all prominent railroad nor Brownlow for many acts of kindness to

handed me

time. They were, I believe, with one exception, all Democrats. They stood high as cition of the various States should be enens, and I know that my husband had done trusted to Uncle Samuel. It seems to us so m favors time and again-had rendered hem valuable services with the authorities to combat this terrible disease when it threatens all the States in the Mississippi and Onio These sentlemen were under obligations, understand, to Governor Brownlow for peronal and not official services?"

ais State were all in the hands of the general government, and my husband used his ennessee railroads. I am certain," con-nued Mrs. Brownlow, "that Governor rownlow came out of his second term as answer it also? We want it answered plaingovernor poorer than when he was first elected. He made something out of his lec-tures when he went north, and the proceeds the sale of his book netted him some-ing. He also saved something from his lary when in the United States senate. It as been ascertained that not one bond was sened in aid of railroads after the presentation of the money to me, during the re-mainder of his term of office." In conclusion, Mrs. Brownlow regretted the commit-tee's course, and was deeply pained at the shape the matter had been made to assume in the dispatches published by certain news-No one can listen to the statement

re, without accepting implicitly the truth her statements. DR. D. T. BOYNTON'S STATEMENT. I do not propose to give the exact words of him in the first rank of statesmen of that is distinguished physician and cultured day. Since he left public life he has been I do not propose to give the exact words of entieman. His explanations and statements | well known to the financial men of the counare so plain as to leave no necessity for short-band reporting. It seems from the doctor's bank of Indianapolis, and as the richest man, hand reporting. It seems from the doctor's answers to my inquiries—and the facts narrated by him are borne cut by history—that the railroads in Tennessee were in a wretched condition at the close of the war, Some of these roads could not be operated at all for the lack of rolling-stock and broken rails. A few main trunk lines were in the hands of the Federal government. The government claimed a lieu on these roads by reason of the Federal government. The government claimed a lieu on these roads by reason of rolling-stock furnished and repairs done on said reads, and during Andrew Johnson's military administration these roads were unpiano, but they are not therefore shut out of general of the United States. The original accomplishments. Let them sing or sketch, companies, directors and officers were anxon said roads, and knowing Parson Brown-low's influence with the administration, they sought him to use his efforts to that end. Before his election as governor, Brownlow made one or two trips to Washington to effect, if possible, the end desired. He also George H. Thomas. Both were convinced does now believe no better man can be found that it would be to the interest of the State in the State for this very important position of Tennessee if the government would turn than General A. M. West. Possessed of a the roads over o the home companies Finally, in J866, the government did release its grip, and the roads went into the hands of the companies, save in the United States senate, and would reflect roads, and Brownlow, then governor, advocated liberal appropriations, in order that the roads might not go to waste and ruin. Hence it was that the railroad men of the State felt grateful to him, and it was natural that five of them, his neighbors, all knowing As to his official policy in this matter, he was actuated by a laudable desire to serve the

committees, etc., the conference adjourned. I the newspapers introducing the names of

general seems to enjoy good health for one of his age, say forty-seven or forty-eight. He certainly knows a good deal more than he cares to tell at present.

THE ROBESON SOLO. When I was a youth, I learnt some law, And likewise found that two and two make four; I studied politics with caput clear, Though I never went buck on my whisky and my

I took my cocktails so regulariee. That Grant made me ruler of the whole nave in politics I made such a hit,
Fhat soon I was called to the cabinit;
pocketed the dollars and made contracts,
Fhough I never was particular in stating facts.
I reported the facts so cleverice,
That soon I was the ruin of the whole navee. is Secretary I made such a name As secretary I made such a name,
That a millionaire I soon became;
I sold new ships for the price of junk,
And those I repaired invariably sunk.
Or went out of sight so effectuallee,
That soon I demolished the whole naves

I stuck to my post through thick and thin,
Until Mr. Rutherford Hayes came in;
I divided the swag with many a pal,
For I'd raked in a pile out of old metal.
I raked in this swag so comfortables,
Because I was the ruler of the whole navee. How I got so rich, some could not make out, So congress inquired what I'd been about; The minority report washed me quite white. Though others couldn't see it in just that light, They saw so little that they actualce Said I was the robber of the whole navec.

Now, politicians all, who'd not be at sea, St'ck close to the old Bannbli Strick close to the old Republican parise,
And make your hay while the sun shines bright,
And don't you bother if accounts aren't right.
Remember these rules, and thus you may be
The cause of the ruln of another navee.

Chorus - Remember these rules, etc. STATE RIGHTS

And Vellow-Fever-Some Plain Talk from a Live Democratic Paper-A Perusal of which we Recommend to Strict-Construction Democratic Congressmen.

Vicksburg Herald: "The defeat of the ellow-fever quarantine bill by the over-zealus States rights idiots in the house of representatives has justly met with universal conlemnation in this section of the Union. The idea that some men could go so far in pursuit of a sentiment, hardly existed, and nothing but the practical demon the idiocy given by Messrs. Cox, Blackburn, Goode, Hooker, and others, would have been received as sufficient evidence by the people ere. These gentlemen will be astonished no doubt, to learn that they have gone entirely too far, but when we tell them that General Garfield represented the people of this section on the yellow-fever bill, and that they misrepresented them, they will realize the situation. Our people can stand a Mr. Beecher, assuming that deep earnestness little States rights, though we can't see anything we have gained in many years by thrusting ourselves forward as the O.d. Guard of this sentiment, but they cannot and will not take States rights doctrine if it is to be mixed with vellow-fever. In our humble opinion, the doctrine of the hide bound, States-rights, anti-subsidy Democracy has cost the south already too dearly. We have to pay millions of interest annually upon the bonds spent to build up and develop the north and west; but, if the south asks anything, she is estopped by a dose of this dectrine administered by those who call themselves her best friends. We have thus far remonstrated greeting, Colonel M'Ghee addressed me, and in vain, and have, in preference to revolting, sub-mitted to this treatment. But there is a point beyond which forbearance ceases to be en—were under great obligations to Gover-or Brownlow for many acts of kindness to cowardice, only invites repeated contumely. them personally, and as railroad men; that In our opinion the section of the Union threatthey were aware that his salary as governor ened by yellow-fever has reached this point. was insufficient to permit him to take his We feel that we can dispense with a little of family to Nashville, and they begged me, in | this wonderful doctrine, that is so precious to | you will find no doubt which, in the long run, from them. At the conclusion of a few re- of the government placed between us are yet to come swarms which shall exert a marks, Colonel M'Ghee handed me and the terrible plague. At least our people power of which the Occidental nations have the note which I have shown you and five one thousand dollar bills.

Now, you will remember," continued Mrs.

Recognition "that General Mabry states in his and the terrible plague. As least out people are firmly impressed by this belief, and they not dreamed. Our western coast is in a position where it can command the Orient, and them that they don't know what they need.

They know that it is of the very first importing the considerations are firmly impressed by this belief, and they not dreamed. Our western coast is in a position where it can command the Orient, and can tie the world together on that side, as we have on this. And all these considerations are firmly impressed by this belief, and they not dreamed. Our western coast is in a position where it can command the Orient, and can tie the world together on that side, as we have on this. estimony that they first tendered the money of Governor Brownlow. The note shows on only this year, but every year; and they what is going on there. It is of interest to make the destination of the satisfied until the national governor brown what California is doing stimony that they first tendered the money ance to be protected from yellow-fever, not nd not for Governor Brownlow-it must ernment is clothed with ample powers o pro-ave been written at the Peoples bank, and teet them. They do not wish the quarantine snow how to find out. Mr. Beecher then ught from thence to the gentlemen men- estrusted to any State, certainly not to Louoned. I saw no impropriety in accepting isiana. New Orleans is too touchous about the gratification he telt at one great feature on money under the circumstances. The her banana and coffee trade, and there are men were all reputed wealthy at that reasons, to mamerous to mention in this everywhere, whether they cared for churches plain that it is the duty of the government ens all the States in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, or the States on the Atlantic coast, that we have no patience to argue it with men who are monomaniacs about a senti-That was my understanding most certain ment. When the Emily B. Sou ler appeared furnished him the means of buying his At the close of the war the railroads of off New Orleans with yellow-fever aboard, it bread during the early days of his ministry, cannot be denied that all the States in the he asked for a liberal contribution. The bas-Mississippi and Ohio valleys were threatened. nfinence, both before and after he became It is history that this vessel spread the yellowvernor, to have the roads returned fever into six States, and yet these States Dr. Boynton to explain that to you. The gentlemen who made the present were always coming to my busband for advice about their roads. All five named were, I do? Will Colonel Hooker please answer this question for the information of his constitution of the information of his constitution.

ly, for if this is pure Democratic doctrine th people of the yellow-fever section prefer some other. New York Star: "Although Mr. English has not been in public life for years past, there is no man in Indiana, probably, more popular than he is, or who could carry the State by made by this noble woman, whose loyalty to the memory of the dead is so lasting and sin-Indiana previous to the war, and was known people. The 'English compromise bill, relative t) the Kansas-Nebraska difficulty, of which he was the author, and which he skillfully engineered through congress, placed entered for the race of 1880?"

The United States Senntorship. "Major Barksdale, of the Jackson Clarion mentioned by the Vicksburg Herald as worthy personage for the position of senator.
Major Barkadale has glory enough—State
printer and editor of the Ctarion. How
would General J. R. Chalmers or Charles E,
Hooker do?"—Macon Sun.

Or Ruben Davis, if you please? Benton county (Miss.) Argus: "The above paragraphs, clipped from the Bates-ville Blade, mention the names of very heart full of love of his country and the very

honor upon the State and the nation." Is Our Civilization a Fallure? Little Rock Gazette: "A scene occurred in the North Carolina house of representatives, cludes a large proportion of the city patron on the last day of its session, very similar to one we saw enacted in an Arkansas legisla-ture during the reign of the carpetbaggers. April. Politicians on all sides declare to-da On the fourteenth, as noon, the hour of ad-journment, approached, the hands of the clock were turned back half an hour. Mr. therefore master of the whole Democratic Turner, a member, then took his stand under the clock, and defied any person to turn it back. He was ordered before the bar of the fills the air with predictions of Tilden's nomi-

BEECHER TALKING.

John Chinaman and the Heodlum . Something that Mr. Beecher Learned on his Recent Western Trip-Mis Former Dependence on the Home Missionary Society.

New York Exchange: "Among the no ices read by Rev. Henry Ward Beeche

vesterday morning was one announcing that

ip for the benefit of the Home missionary

ociety. He then preached a characteristic

ermon on the importance of the society for

whose benefit the collection was asked, and

the influence it had exerted, was now exert-

ing, and is bound to exert in the future upon

fter the sermon a collection would be taken

the well-being of this great and glorions country. Mr. Beether began by a reference to the prevaiting spirit among the Jews be-fore the time of Christ, which was to stay at home, and spend all their energies in working for their own good. After the coming of Christ that feeling changed, and the com-mand to go into all the world and preach the the States as tonows:

New York. \$631,000 Michigan. \$

Tennessee. 290,500 Texas.

Wisconsin. 269,000 California.

Vinginia. 229,000 North Carolina.

Oregon. 242,000 North Carolina.

Georgia. 203,500 South Carolina.

West Virginia. 198,000 Louisiana.

Maryland. 175,000 Delaware.

Alsbama. 150,000 fillincis.

New Jursey. 116,000 Kentneky. gospel to every creature was responded to with will and energy. He then passed to the more immediate consideration of the subect in hand, and referred to the formation ity to seventy years ago, of the great civilizing and christianizing societies of the present day-the American home missionary society, the American foreign missionary ciety, the American bible society and the American tract society. They are all good, he said, and he had no dissition whatever to detract from any of them, but, in his opinion, the most important of all to us is the home missionary society. This country is so vast and extensive, and its conditions are so pecuhar, that the more a man learns of its vastness and magnificence the wore he becomes convinced of the fact that his former boasted knowledge was but the densest ignorance. It any man doubted this, let him do as he had ne, and take a trip across the continent to the Pacific coast, and he would, no doubt, come back humbled at his former ignorance of what lay beyond the Mississippi river, Mr. Beecher paid a high tribute to the thrift and industry and intelligence of the people of these States and Territories, and drew a vivid icture of what they are to be in the future, when their present meager population shall have reached something near what their posibilities of development will render them capable of supporting, and shall be numbered by the tens and scores of millions. The Pafic States, he said, are yet to hold the preconderance of the population of this country. A vast Pacific empire is rising up on the western shores of our vast continent, the hem of whose germent we have yet hardly touched. 'Ladies and gentlemen,' continued characteristic of him at certain times, 'you know not what problems under Providence are eing developed there. You may smile as you read of the heodlums chasing the pig-siled Mongols through the streets of San Francisco, and say that they are only Chinamen. Do you know that China contains a population of 450,000,000? That the empire sisted before civilization began in the East? Do you know that in China there are two thousand colleges, and that their libraries outnumber ours two to one? Do you know that in that country there are more than 200,000 highly educated men, and that out of hat vast population of 450,000,000 there is scarcely one who cannot read and write? Do on know that in good manners, for which there is an ample market in this country [laughter], China leads the world? We have asisted upon their coming out and they are coming [laughter], and somebody has got to referred to his recent trip to California, and the gratification he felt at one great feature or not, were all enthusiastic in regard to the schools. This he considered a hopeful sign There is a great need of ministers, he said, to go forth and plant the gospel in that improvince of the Home missionary society to arnish the means to sand them forth and support them. Therefore, in behalt of the Home missionary society, whose treasury furnished him the means of buying his kets were then passed, and as they came back to the platform well filled, Mr. Beech dropped into one of them a card upon which

ALL GAMMON.

Temmany is not Worth a Dama in National Politics, and Tilden Hasu't the Ghost of a Canace—Be's as Dead as a Dead Mau can be.

New York special to the Louisville Courier Journal: "There was great excitement among the Democratic politicians of the city to-day over a Tilden coup d'etat. ime past the bar association has been prose cuting charges against the county clerk and register for exacting illegal fees. The moveas large a majority of votes if he were to be a candidate for President, governor, or any other high position. He has always been a Democrat, and was an earnest Union man throughout the war. He served several terms as a representative in coverage from erms as a representative in congress from the law and robbed the public. Under the New York charter such charges must be passed upon by the governor, and Governor Robinson, who is a strong Tilden man, yes-terday removed the county clerk, but declined to remove the register, on the ground that the latter had instituted reforms in his office as soon as the grievances were made notorious, and that the power of removal was not o be exercised capriciously. The governor's action was taken yesterday Mayor Cooper, who is also a filden man, a once appointed Hubert O. Thompson, present leputy commissioner of public works, and a conspicuous Tilden Democrat, as county erk. He took the oath at midnight to the office with some of his friends and a etachment of police, took possession about bree o'cl. ck in the morning, and when Gum deton, the removed county clerk, appeared at his office this morning he was refused admission altogether. The politicians discovered to-day, as they thought, that the register, Loew, had gone over to Tilen, abandoning John Kelly, and that he had been spar d a consideration of the transfer of allegiance is also said that Reilly, the sheriff, has gone over likewise. The patronage of these officers is very large, and they all contain many members of the Tammany general committee who will no doubt have to take their choice between acknowledging the rule of Tilden or losing their position. Tammany men are wild with indignation, and John Kelly's evening paper, the Express, denounces the entry into the county clerk's office, which was unusual but certainly not illegal, as a revolution. It should also be mentioned here that the police commissioners will be renoved by the mayor in a few days, and that the two Democrats who are to be appointed to the board are already known, and are two of Tildea's most devoted friends. If all the ossip is correct, Tilden will practically con trol in a few days these departments of the city government: The public works, the poe, county clerk's office, register's office sheriff's office, and mayor's office. This is One Way of Advertising.

southers portion, these trees might prove as efficacious as they have done elsewhere, but no effort has been made to introduce the excome or carbages something would have been done; but because it is only man who suffers, man whose labor is curtailed and whose prossing the perity is interrupted, nothing has been attempted. Man is not a marketable commodity. Viewing the question practically, in its

Countess Magenta-Bodeska and the incomarable Sargeant. Next day a reception took place which was managed by Sargeant and attended by Modjeska. Another item for the avaricious press Meantime Hayden and Haolin carried Mr. Boynton's shark-knife around and exhibited it in saloons. Proper mention was made of this fact in the wideawake newspapers and Sargeant's name was glorified even in this small way. Mr. Sar-

he States as follows:

Arkansas

150,000 filinels. 118,000 Kentucky. 111,000 Fennsylvania. 85,000 Misaistipi. 78,000 Rhode Island. 50,000 Minnesota. 42,000 Forlda. 26,000 Vermont.

25,000 New Hampshire 20,000 Kansas

locality is concerned, with the secretary of

(Late Wheeler, Pickens & Co.) geant is looking for something in the Boynton line to help him out in St. Louis this week. Harbor Improvements. The total amount appropriated by the iver and harbor bill is \$7,833,100. Of this sum, \$750,000 is given to Captain Eads for work already performed on the Mississipp For surveys and for incidental repairs of harbors for which no special app priation is made, there is an item of \$150,-000, and for improvements in the Mississippi Missouri, St. Croix and Arkansas rivers, and the Red River of the North, there is an appropriation of \$1,028,000. For the Ohio river the appropriation is \$250,000. The remainder of the amount is divided between

> Wood & Willow-Ware 348... WAIN STREET... 348

WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE

SHERWOOD & CO.

MACHININTS LEWIS & THOMAS. Boiler Makers and

Steamboat Blacksmiths. This table is not in all cases exact, as appropriations are so worded that several of the works for which money is appropriated lie within or upon the boundaries of two or more States, and the expenditure of the funds appropriated is discretionary, so far as locality is conserved with the conserve

No. 10 Fromenade.

Our shop will be open daily from this date, all cr-ders for work will be promptly attended to.

October 15, 1878. LEWIS & THO MAP.

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tion where it can command the Orient, and Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants and the world together on that side, as we

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PASETESIES, ARE ATTENDED PASE TO THE MARE PASES OF A SECOND

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Take pleasure in notifying their Friends, and the Public generally that they are Receiving a New and Full Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, comprising the very latest styles and finest Makes of French, English and German Fanufactures. We solicit those who contemplate ordering their Spring Clothing to give us a call. PRICES MODERATE.

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ning the business of Wholesale Liquer and Cigar Dealers in this City patronage of the former customers of Baum & Hara G BAUM & CO., 356 Main, Memphis.

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